(4) The physician (or other entity) must make its books and records available to the provider and the intermediary as necessary to verify the nature and extent of the costs of the services furnished by the physician (or other entity).

[60 FR 63178, Dec. 8, 1995, as amended at 70 FR 47490, Aug. 12, 2005]

§415.105 Amounts of payment for physician services to beneficiaries in providers.

- (a) General rule. The carrier determines amounts of payment for physician services to beneficiaries in providers in accordance with the general rules governing the physician fee schedule payment in part 414 of this chapter, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (b) Application in certain settings—(1) Teaching hospitals. The carrier applies the rules in subpart D of this part (concerning physician services in teaching settings), in addition to those in this section, in determining whether fee schedule payment should be made for physician services to individual beneficiaries in a teaching hospital.
- (2) Hospital-based ESRD facilities. The carrier applies §§414.310 through 414.314 of this chapter, which set forth determination of reasonable charges under the ESRD program, to determine the amount of payment for physician services furnished to individual beneficiaries in a hospital-based ESRD facility approved under part 405 subpart U.

§ 415.110 Conditions for payment: Medically directed anesthesia services.

- (a) General payment rule. Medicare pays for the physician's medical direction of anesthesia services for one service or two through four concurrent anesthesia services furnished after December 31, 1998, only if each of the services meets the condition in §415.102(a) and the following additional conditions:
 - (1) For each patient, the physician—
- (i) Performs a pre-anesthetic examination and evaluation;
- (ii) Prescribes the anesthesia plan;
- (iii) Personally participates in the most demanding aspects of the anes-

- thesia plan including, if applicable, induction and emergence;
- (iv) Ensures that any procedures in the anesthesia plan that he or she does not perform are performed by a qualified individual as defined in operating instructions:
- (v) Monitors the course of anesthesia administration at frequent intervals;
- (vi) Remains physically present and available for immediate diagnosis and treatment of emergencies; and
- (vii) Provides indicated post-anesthesia care.
- (2) The physician directs no more than four anesthesia services concurrently and does not perform any other services while he or she is directing the single or concurrent services so that one or more of the conditions in paragraph (a)(1) of this section are not violated
- (3) If the physician personally performs the anesthesia service, the payment rules in §414.46(c) of this chapter apply (Physician personally performs the anesthesia procedure).
- (b) Medical documentation. The physician alone inclusively documents in the patient's medical record that the conditions set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this section have been satisfied, specifically documenting that he or she performed the pre-anesthetic exam and evaluation, provided the indicated post-anesthesia care, and was present during the most demanding procedures, including induction and emergence where applicable.

[63 FR 58912, Nov. 2, 1998]

§415.120 Conditions for payment: Radiology services.

(a) Services to beneficiaries. The carrier pays for radiology services furnished by a physician to a beneficiary on a fee schedule basis only if the services meet the conditions for fee schedule payment in §415.102(a) and are identifiable, direct, and discrete diagnostic or therapeutic services furnished to an individual beneficiary, such as interpretation of x-ray plates, angiograms, myelograms. pyelograms, orultrasound procedures. The carrier pays for interpretations only if there is a written report prepared for inclusion in the patient's medical record maintained by the hospital.

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(b) Services to providers. The carrier does not pay on a fee schedule basis for physician services to the provider (for example, administrative or supervisory services) or for provider services needed to produce the x-ray films or other items that are interpreted by the radiologist. However, the intermediary pays the provider for these services in accordance with §415.55 for provider costs; §415.102(d)(2) for costs incurred by a physician, such as under a lease or concession agreement; or part 412 of this chapter for payment under PPS.

§ 415.130 Conditions for payment: Physician pathology services.

- (a) *Definitions*. The following definitions are used in this section.
- (1) Covered hospital means, with respect to an inpatient or an outpatient, a hospital that had an arrangement with an independent laboratory that was in effect as of July 22, 1999, under which a laboratory furnished the technical component of physician pathology services to fee-for-service Medicare beneficiaries who were hospital inpatients or outpatients, and submitted claims for payment for this technical component directly to a Medicare carrier.
- (2) Fee-for-service Medicare beneficiaries means those beneficiaries who are entitled to benefits under Part A or are enrolled under Part B of Title XVIII of the Act or both and are not enrolled in any of the following:
- (i) A Medicare+Choice plan under Part C of Title XVIII of the Act.
- (ii) A plan offered by an eligible organization under section 1876 of the Act;
- (iii) A program of all-inclusive care for the elderly (PACE) under 1894 of the Act; or
- (iv) A social health maintenance organization (SHMO) demonstration project established under section 4018(b) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987.
- (b) Physician pathology services. The carrier pays for pathology services furnished by a physician to an individual beneficiary on a fee schedule basis only if the services meet the conditions for payment in §415.102(a) and are one of the following services:
 - (1) Surgical pathology services.

- (2) Specific cytopathology, hematology, and blood banking services that have been identified to require performance by a physician and are listed in program operating instructions.
- (3) Clinical consultation services that meet the requirements in paragraph (c) of this section.
- (4) Clinical laboratory interpretative services that meet the requirements of paragraphs (c)(1), (c)(3), and (c)(4) of this section and that are specifically listed in program operating instructions.
- (c) Clinical consultation services. For purposes of this section, clinical consultation services must meet the following requirements:
- (1) Be requested by the beneficiary's attending physician.
- (2) Relate to a test result that lies outside the clinically significant normal or expected range in view of the condition of the beneficiary.
- (3) Result in a written narrative report included in the beneficiary's medical record.
- (4) Require the exercise of medical judgment by the consultant physician.
- (d) Physician pathology services furnished by an independent laboratory. The technical component of physician pathology services furnished by an independent laboratory to a hospital inpatient or outpatient on or before December 31, 2009, may be paid to the laboratory by the carrier under the physician fee schedule if the Medicare beneficiary is a patient of a covered hospital as defined in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. For services furnished after December 31, 2009, an independent laboratory may not bill the carrier for the technical component of physician pathology services furnished to a hospital inpatient or outpatient. For services furnished on or after January 1, 2008, the date of service policy in §414.510 of this chapter applies for the technical component of specimens for physician pathology services.

[60 FR 63178, Dec. 8, 1995, as amended at 64 FR 59442, Nov. 2, 1999; 66 FR 55332, Nov. 1, 2001; 71 FR 69788, Dec. 1, 2006; 72 FR 66405, Nov. 27, 2007; 73 FR 69938, Nov. 19, 2008]